

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 4

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 13th, 1930

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

## That New Tractor - -

Come in now and talk it over. We have the time and so have you. Our tractor is bigger and better than ever, but it sells for the same price -

**\$1375.00**

A lot of tractor power for the money—pulls four plows easily.

**Wm. Laut**

The Pioneer Merchant

Crossfield, Alta.

**Truck and Tractors**  
receive hard wear and need frequent re-conditioning

### Our Business

is to put them into first-class condition. With a better equipped shop than before we can now take care of complete overhaul jobs—and do them right.

Cylinder Grinding Gear Cutting  
Quick Service Reasonable Prices

### CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Agents for:

British American Gasoline, Kerosene, Oils and Greases.  
Phone 4 Crossfield, Alberta.

**FIRE!**

**FIRE!**

Most people appreciate a Quick Fire first thing in the morning

TRY A LOAD OF OUR  
**GALT STOVE COAL**  
IT DOES THE TRICK

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK



Enjoy Your Meals  
at the

**OLIVER CAFE**

We Aim to Please You  
**GEORGE & FONG**  
Crossfield

### SUPERLAY CHICKS

Customers who ordered early hatched chicks last year have been reaping the benefits for the past three months. Orders are now coming in for early chicks. Be among those who make money out of their poultry.

White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes  
R. I. Reds

W. E. SPIVEY, Crossfield

Job Printing Neatly and Promptly  
Done at the Chronicle Office

### OLD TIMERS ROUND-UP GOES OVER WITH A BANG

About 225 guests attended the fourth annual round-up of the Crossfield and District Old Timers' Association held in the U. F. A. hall on Wednesday night. Old timers were present not only from the district, but many from Carstairs, Calgary, Airdrie, Aeme, and other points. Mr. William Laut, past president of the Association, who acted as chairman, stated that this year's round-up was the most successful in the history of the organization.

The program included a banquet, followed by speeches, and an excellent musical program, and a dance. The banquet menu was excellent, and a credit to the catering ability of the Oliver Cafe. Who ever ate better buffalo meat to say nothing of the turkey and delicious salads. Folks, it was a real spread.

On behalf of George Murdoch, president of the Association, Mr. Laut welcomed the guests, stating that the attendance was as large as at any previous round-up; a most gratifying circumstance. He expressed the gratitude of the officers for the support given the association during the past year. Mr. Laut then referred to the death of Jack Clayton of Airdrie, one of the old timers belonging to the Association and the guests paid tribute by standing one minute in silence.

The chairman introduced several Crossfield old timers who were no longer residents of the district but who return yearly for the annual round-up.

H. E. G. H. Scholefield led the audience in several snappy old time songs, such as "The Apple Pie Maker," "In the Old Cold Winter Time," "It Isn't Any Trouble Just to Smile" and that old favorite "Lil' Liza Jane." This was followed by the singing of the "Old Timers' Marching On" by Mrs. Wm. Laut with the audience singing the chorus. Believe me if you had heard the old timers singing the chorus of this very appropriate song you would of thought they were all singers.

Miss Vera Metheral delighted the audience with a piano solo.

The chairman then called on R. M. McCool, who spoke briefly on Alberta's great resources.

Miss Christine Robertson sang in her usual splendid voice "Little Grey Home in the West" and as an encore "Love's Old Sweet Song."

Miss A'ice Collicutt, on behalf of the native sons and daughters, spoke of incidents in the lives of the pioneers and gave the outstanding address of the evening.

Mr. Scholefield sang "Boys of The Old Brigade." Miss Roberton concluded the program with another well rendered number.

More about the round-up and the dance will appear in next week's issue.

### ANNUAL MEETING UNITED CHURCH

The annual meeting of the Crossfield and district United Church was held in the church on Thursday, February 6th. There were around 50 present. The Rev. H. Young, pastor conducted the devotional part of the meeting, after which the choir rendered an Anthem, "Nearer My God to Thee." Miss Mabel Young, Mr. Gibson and Mr. Mr. Waldeck took the solo parts. Mr. J. P. Winning, chairman of the board of management then occupied the chair and gave an outline of the work of the board during the past year. Afterwards calling on the Secretary-Treas. to give the financial statement of the Church, which although showing an adverse balance on the year's work was considered satisfactory.

(Continued on Page 8)

### Board of Trade Luncheon and Meeting Friday Night

The first meeting and luncheon of the recently re-organized Board of Trade will be held in the Oliver Cafe on Friday, February 14th, at 6.30 p.m.

Messrs. W. H. Ross, F. E. Spunner, F. C. Manning, A. C. Fraser and J. H. Hanna of the Calgary Board of Trade will address the meeting.

Owing to lack of accommodation it was found necessary to limit the luncheon to 50 and banquet tickets are at a premium right now.

### "Lefty" Guertin Died Suddenly

The citizens of the town were shocked on Saturday to hear of the sudden death of Earl Joseph Guertin, aged 22 years, last year's star pitcher of the local baseball team and well known throughout the district as "Lefty" Guertin. Mr. Guertin died in Calgary on Saturday from acute appendicitis. He had been a resident of Hartell near Black Diamond for the past four months.

He leaves to mourn his loss his parents and three brothers Keith, Eugene and Carvel all residing at Hartell.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning in the Church of St. Famille, Calgary, following which the remains were interred in the St. Mary's cemetery.

The pall-bearers: G. Williams, E. Bills, R. M. McCool, R. Smart, S. A. Fawdry and S. A. Jones.

### Local Curlers Do Well At Carstairs' Bonspiel

The annual bonspiel held at Carstairs was pulled off last week. Owing to soft weather play was slow and the slugging very hard. Rinks from Acme, Didsbury, Crossfield and Carstairs competed and each Club carried away their share of prizes.

Glen Williams and his all-stars taking the premier honors in the Citizens Event, giving the house of Purvis third. Joe Gilchrist had a tough battle with Gwynn Bros. of Acme in the semi-finals, but won out on the home stretch; only to lose to Dr. Leisemore of Didsbury. This gave Joe second in the Distributors Event. Hall McCaskill worked his way to the final in the Consolidation, but lost to L. Leisemore of Carstairs; so he also came home with second.

The local curling club are planning on having a 'spiel next week, weather permitting.

### Union Church Ladies Aid Meeting

The regular meeting of the United Church Ladies Aid was held on Wednesday afternoon last at the home of the president, Mrs. W. McRory. After the regular business Mrs. W. A. Waldeck took charge of the meeting which was of a special Missionary nature.

Mrs. Wm. Laut gave a most inspiring missionary address on India which was greatly appreciated by all.

Miss Wilda Laut played "The Swallow" in a very dainty manner.

At the close lunch was served. It is hoped there will be more meetings of this kind during the year.

Adam Crickshank, H. A. Miller, Ed. Meyers, Lloyd McRory, H. McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ableman, I. and F. Laut, Henry and Miss Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Robertson attended the Earl Guertin funeral in Calgary on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Morris were visitors at the Manse last week.

## Viking Grain Cleaner

Cleans, Grades and Separates

MADE IN 3 SIZES

24 inch Capacity 20 bushels per hour \$55

32 inch Capacity 30 bushels per hour \$60

40 inch capacity 40 bushels per hour \$80

### Power Attachment

For 24 in. or 32 in. Mill \$3.25

## Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited

Telephone 21

Get It At the Co-Op.

Crossfield

## Repair Now

Don't Wait until You Need Your  
Car Every Day--Have That  
Overhaul Job Done  
Now.

We Carry Oils, Greases and Gasoline

## The Service Garage

W. J. WOOD

P.O. Box 77.

Phone 11.

### Cockshutt All Steel

## High Wheel Drills

20, 24, 26 and 36 run

Why send with an old Drill when you can save  
the price of a new one.

## TREDAWAY & SPRINGSTEEN

Phone 3

Crossfield

## What About That Seed Grain ?

We have Standard Fanning Mills and Smut Treaters. Good strong mills that will give service, and stand up. Also agents for Carter Disc Separators, which are now selling at reduced prices. They are now within the reach of all.

Get it well cleaned and treated now. Then get it seeded on time with a VANT BRUNT DRILL. We are going to have a good year.

JOHN DEERE RENFREW FAIRBANKS MORSE COFFIELD WASHERS

Every Machine You Need for Your Farm and Home

## GIBSON BROS. & WALLACE

Crossfield, Alberta

## THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta



# Sour Stomach

Just a tasteless dose of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water. That is an alkali, effective, yet harmless. It has been the standard antacid for 50 years among physicians everywhere. One spoonful will neutralize at once many times the acid in your stomach. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by your physician for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

## The Immigration Problem

The subject of immigration, which is at present receiving a large share of attention by the people of Canada, and causing them some little concern, has always been in the forefront of national policy. It is likely to remain so for many years to come, a result almost inevitable in the case of a young country of small population, vast unoccupied areas, and immense natural resources awaiting development. And especially so when, elsewhere in the world, there are numerous countries where population is already congested and the surplus people are anxiously looking abroad for some place in which to locate with a fair prospect of making a livelihood for themselves and their children.

It is probably true that in regard to no other question of vital national importance has public opinion in Canada, as in the United States, so completely changed within a few years as it has in the last ten years. Within the last few years the change has been rapid and fundamental, and thousands of men and women today hold views diametrically opposite to those they entertained five or ten years ago. Many of these people are now inclined to blame former Governments because they adopted and pursued policies which do not find favor today, forgetting that they themselves believed in and approved policies then which they condemn now.

Not so long ago Federal Governments were applauded or criticized according as they succeeded or failed to increase the volume of immigration into this Dominion. Almost without a dissenting voice—organized labor along with perhaps—people of Canada urged and demanded aggressive policies of immigration in order to increase Canada's population, develop its resources, fill up the vacant spaces, and assist in carrying the Dominion's heavy burden or debt. Immigration was held to be necessary to provide business for our railways, and to reduce the per capita cost of government, schools, and those many other modern services which people demanded. And all governments tried to supply what the people as a whole wanted.

Now all this has changed, and from all parts of the country there is an instant demand that immigration be restricted, if not altogether stopped, and just as there were extremists in favor who by a wide-open-door policy of unrestricted entry, so now there are extremists who would prevent all and sundry from entering the portals of the Dominion. As is true of almost every question, there is in this matter of immigration a same and safe middle course.

Generally speaking, the opinion now prevails that all forms of assisted immigration should cease, or at all events should be strictly limited to individual cases of members of a family desirous of coming to Canada to join relatives already established here. The view is also held that there should be no more large movements of groups of people to be settled in communities. It is practically assured that these policies will be adhered to.

Canada's immigration policy has for some considerable time been one of admitting only those, mentally, morally and physically sound, who proposed to go upon the land, while those of the artisan and unskilled labor classes were discouraged. But the difficulty has been to keep those admitted on the land. Many having but little capital and meeting with initial discouragements and difficulties, flock to the cities in search of work, with dire results to themselves and to the urban communities thereby affected. How to overcome this problem is a question which, with the introduction on a large scale of labor-saving farm machines, as, for example, the combined harvester-thresher and the motor truck, and the consequent elimination of the need for thousands of farm hands, is still in acute question.

It is now suggested that immigration should be left to the Provinces rather than continue as one of the major functions of the Federal Government, and that each Province should decide who, and how many, to admit in any one year. But here another difficulty presents itself. Provincial requirements and policies may be far from uniform. One Province may adopt a policy amounting almost to exclusion, while another is much more lax in its policy governing immigration. But once an immigrant is admitted into Canada by any one Province, there is no power to prevent such immigrant from moving to another part of the Dominion. There must of necessity be some understanding reached by the Provinces if any effective restrictions are to be imposed by them, if the present plan of a central Dominion control is superseded.

The whole problem is one calling for the most careful investigation and study. It involves not only economic questions, but social, racial, religious, and other questions, each and every one presenting difficulties in the way of arriving at common understandings. It is a question that calls for the exercise of patience, goodwill, co-operation.

### Canada's Natural Resources

**Value Of Agriculture Products Increased Fourfold In Last Twenty Years**

In address upon "Canada's Natural Resources and Their Development," in Montreal the other day, G. M. Hutt, development engineer, Canadian Pacific Railway, pointed out that the value of agricultural products have increased fourfold in the last twenty years, while that of mines and forests have been trebled, fisheries doubled and developed water power increased six times over.

### The Rubdown

is not complete unless finished with Minard's! Given new life and glow to the whole body.



W. N. U. 1824

### Adds To Consumer's Bills

**Milk Dealers Lose Millions Annually Through Unreturned Bottles**

Do you use milk bottles for jam, kerosene, paint, and other household articles? Perhaps you use them for flower vases, or in numerous other ways. If they get too dirty, probably they are thrown out with the ashes or trash.

Such a procedure is far too common, says the Bureau of Dairy Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, and adds materially to the annual milk-bottle bill of the dairyman. The close to \$30,000,000, the bureau says, and at least \$20,000,000 of this is lost occurring after the bottles leave the dairy. Last year in one large city, junk men picked off the city dumps 20,000,000 milk bottles which had been thrown away. These bottles had a value of over \$1,000,000.

### SWOLLEN JOINTS GIVE GREAT PAIN

**The Trouble Can Be Removed By Enriching the Blood Supply**

The chief symptom of rheumatism is pain, and in most cases the pain is so great that the trouble is actually due to weak, watery blood. The most successful treatment is the one that restores the blood to the normal condition. Many rheumatic people suffer pains that could be avoided if they would only enrich their blood by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood and in this way drive out the poison and secretions which cause rheumatism. This is the case as shown by the statement of Mr. A. Oickle, M.D., N.S., who says: "About two years ago I saw a very severe case of rheumatism. The trouble, located chiefly in my hips and legs, the joints swelling so rapidly that often I could hardly stand up in a chair before I had to lie down. The pain at times was agonizing. Finally I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and these I took to the doctor. He said the time of the thing needed to relieve me of the misery I was undergoing. Under the use of the pills the swelling subsided and the pain disappeared. Since then there has not been since any return of the trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me, and hope some other sufferer may benefit from my experience."

You can purchase these pills from any druggist or medicine store at 50 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### B.C. Telephones

**Improvement and Extension Of Service Is Noted**

Within two months by the use of a new B.C. telephone all cable route, Vancouver and Victoria will be connected by 35 additional 35 speech circuits. These direct telephone services will be in operation between Vancouver and Calgary this spring.

Before the end of this year the whole of British Columbia lying to the south of the C.P.R. main line will be linked with high grade telephone communication, extending from the Crow's Nest to Vancouver and Victoria.

There may be other cable improvements, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

### Indian Population Increases

The Indian population of Canada has increased by 3,118 during the past five years, according to the five-year census of the Department of Indian Affairs. At the end of 1929 the population stood at 168,012.

Use Minard's for Neuralgia.

### B.C. Farm Production

Value of farm production in British Columbia totalled \$61,000,000 in 1929, a new high record. This was an increase of \$5,000,000 over 1928.

### MOTHER OF TWINS HELPED

Restored to Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mitchell, Ont.—"I had little twin babies and for quite a while after was in bad shape. I could not work because of pain all the time. I got up my courage and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and soon I was able to do my work. I have taken three bottles and I am fine. I can work without pain in my back and I have more strength. I will gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to anyone."—F. STATION, Box 220, Mitchell, Ont.

They may be dumb, but a rabbit never marries a wildcat, and a crow never runs its health digging worms for a bird of paradise.

Grandmother Knew — She Used Minard's.



### Glass That Bends

**Nearest Approach Is a Glass Substitute Called "Windolite"**

There is a fortune awaiting the man who invents a flexible glass. This after perhaps a dozen years of search of new materials the world is waiting. So far the nearest approach is a glass substitute called "Windolite," invented in England, and put on the market there in 1917, and now sold in Canada. "Windolite" consists of a cellulose acetate compound reinforced with fine, specially galvanized wire mesh. It is so dipped in the solution as to coat the wire mesh thoroughly on both sides and the resulting substance is therefore completely waterproof, airtight, flexible and practically unbreakable.

One of the great advantages of this substitute has been that it freely transmits the valuable ultra-violet rays of the sun. This quality makes "Windolite" invaluable for a wide variety of uses where real sunlight is necessary to health and growth such as the rearing of young chicks and turkeys in confinement. Ordinary glass shuts out these rays, and yet they are vital to human beings, as well as plants, poultry and live stock. Another surprising thing about this glass substitute is that it is cheaper than ordinary glass, and yet extremely light in weight and very strong.

**Freedom From Asthma**

Freedom from asthma is one of the most distressing troubles suffered in its attacks and prolonged by long agonies. Frequently many things are tried, but often these give no hope of relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is the one that has given the best results. "One of the best remedies I have ever had," said Dr. H. H. Dugay, "is Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. I have had many cases of asthma, and the results have been excellent."

"The minute I went into the north country I became sold on Canada and decided to make my lifework the selling of Canada to the U.S. people through my books," he went on.

He highly commended the Canadian police and said, "The Canadian and U.S. citizen are blood brothers."

### Caramel Pudding

**A Delicious Dessert That Practically Makes Itself**

One of the most delicious desserts one can serve, and it is one especially loved by children, can be said practically to make itself. It is called Caramel Pudding. Here it is:

"Place an unopened can of Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk in a kettle of hot water and simmer for a half hour. Do not stir. Careful not to let the little boil dry. Remove top of can, cut along the side of can — not the top — so that the contents may be removed whole; place on a serving dish and garnish with broken nut meats, and whipped cream. To serve individually, cut in slices; garnish with nut meats, and whipped cream—or use plain unsweetened cream; with or without garnish."

**Minard's Worm Powder**

With pure stomach and intestines of worms so effectively and so easily and painlessly, that the most delicate stomach will not feel any inconvenience from the use of Minard's Worm Powder. It is given to mothers as a preparation that will restore strength and vigor to their children and protect them from the debilitating effects which result from the degradations of worms.

### Heirs To Vast Estate

**Nine Widows and Thirteen Children Share In Estate Of Abdul Hamid**

A London despatch to the New York Times states that nine surviving wives and thirteen children of Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey, who died in 1909, have obtained after five years legal battle \$50,000,000 from his \$1,500,000,000 estate.

Greece, it was reported in London, offered \$50,000,000 to Abdul's former harem favorites now living in poverty in various capitals of Europe. The Aegean Financial Trust, Ltd., of London, hopes to get for them \$1,000,000,000 from Iraq.

Abdul, who died in prison in 1918, was said by some to be the richest man in the world. A number of British and United States lawyers have backed the contention of his heirs that confession of his properties during and after the Great War was illegal. Greece's offer came from properties acquired from Turkey under post war treaties.

### Product Of One Seed

Nine ounces of dried seed and 1,278 blooms from one nasturtium seed, is the proud record of Gordon Thomas, Royston, B.C. Mr. Thomas saved the seed from plants grown in his own garden in 1928, and on March 10, 1929, it was planted in a favorable location on the south side of his garden. The plant was given special attention and bloomed continuously until November 11, and grew to a height of 14 feet 4 inches.

The revised version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," according to Clyde D. More, of the Ohio State Journal, probably will have Eliza crossing the river on an electric refrigerator.

Grandmother Knew — She Used Minard's.

### COLDS Keep Away

**Tonsilitis and Sore Throat Relieved**

Vaporize Catarrhzone in boiling water and inhale the medicated vapor. You get almost instant relief from Colds, Coughs or Catarrh. The throat and nostrils are cleared of discharges and once again you breathe in a natural way. For safe, effective healing action use Catarrhzone.

### Catarrhzone A Ten-Minute Relief!

### Employment in Canada

Greater In Volume In 1929 Than Any Other Year On Record

Employment in Canada during 1929 was on the whole decidedly greater in volume than in any other year on record, 6,700 reported firms employing a monthly average of 1,020,635 persons, according to the Bureau of Statistics. On December 1st, 1929, the Index (calculated on the average for 1926, as 100), stood at 119.4 and was ten points higher than at the beginning of the year.

### Deaf Hear Again Through New Aid

#### Earpiece No Bigger Than Dime Wins Enthusiastic Following Ten-Day Free Trial Offer

After twenty-five years devoted exclusively to the manufacture of scientific hearing aids, the Acousticon, 145 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont., has developed a new model which represents the greatest advancement yet made in the field of hearing aids. This latest Acousticon is featured in the Earpiece No Bigger Than Dime. Through this device, sounds are clearly heard and the user can hear with wonderful benefit to hearing. The Earpiece No Bigger Than Dime is absolutely free trial for 10 days to any one who sends a post card. A post card letter will bring one of these remarkable aids to you. Write to the manufacturer and address today. Send them your name and address.

**Human Society Recommendations**

Recommendations for more rigid enforcement of those sections of the Criminal Code pertaining to the treatment of special animals, were considered at a special meeting of the Toronto Human Society. Representatives from several of the other provinces were in attendance, including Miss Marshall Saunders, representing Alberta.

A single mink has been known to catch as many as 80 fish in one night.

### Minard's The Great White Liniment

### Measuring Star's Brightness

With a photoelectric spectrometer and a telescope attached to the telescope at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, it is possible to measure the brightness of a star to within one half of one per cent of its value. This instrument is used mainly for following the changes in the brightness of variable stars.

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Grandmother Knew — She Used Minard's.

### Needless Pain!

Some folks take pain for granted.

They let a cold "run its course."

They wait for their headaches to "wear off."

If suffering from neuralgia or from neuritis, they rely on feeling better in the morning.

Meanwhile, they suffer unnecessary pain.

Aspirin, the miracle drug, offers relief from various aches and pains we once had to endure. If pain persists, consult your doctor as to its cause.

Save yourself a lot of pain and discomfort through the most popular use of Aspirin. Aspirin is safe. Always the same. All drugstores with complete directions.

ASPIRIN TRADE MARK REG.

## Value of Clean Seed in Ensuring Successful Crop Returns Cannot Be Too Highly Stressed

According to final returns just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, crops throughout the greater part of Canada in 1929 were generally better than the average, the seed supply for most crops, in consequence, assumes even greater importance than usual. In not a few instances a complete new supply will have to be purchased and in practically every case new requirements in some lines will be advisable. Notwithstanding, a host of evidence from every experimental farm in Canada, and the advice of all leading agriculturists, the bulk of the seed grain sown in this country receives little attention in the way of cleaning and grading. The Dominion Government has gone to very considerable expense in establishing a string of seed testing laboratories from the Atlantic to Alberta. At least, plain up to three samples of farmers' seed will be tested free of charge. But in spite of all efforts to get seed tested but a fraction of that used is tested, spring is examined.

Time and again indisputable evidence comes to hand that seed seeds in huge quantities are actually being sown by farm owners themselves. The seed drill survey conducted in Ontario last season and similar surveys throughout other parts of the Dominion in recent years have proven this beyond dispute. The greater part of the seed grain that is sown, especially the seed of cereals, would not even reach the lowest of all official grades, No. 3. It is a well-known fact that tested, clean, plump, well-graded seed will outyield the ordinary variety by a margin sufficient to cover five or six times the extra cost of such seed. Not only will graded seed produce more vigorous plants but the space occupied by the seeds sown with the ordinary seed is used to produce valuable grain or clover. In not a few cases where very dirty seed is used actually from ten to twenty-five per cent. of the land sown is taken up in the production of weeds, and of the grain sown only a small percentage of weeds account for from ten to twenty-five per cent. of the harvesting, threshing, transportation and other costs. No business can carry an excessive loss like this and prosper and farming is not an exception to this rule.

### Sounds Like Good Plan

**Massachusetts Would Furnish Free Medical Service To People**

There is a startling measure before the Legislature of Massachusetts and yet it may signify a natural evolution in public opinion and medicine. The bill is designed to create a state department that would furnish "free and complete medical service to the people." This would be patterned after the bureau of medicine and surgery of the United States navy. The project includes administration of the existing departments of public health and of mental disease; these functions to pass to the new governmental branch. Much has been spoken and written of late concerning the need for a change in medical affairs that would relieve not only the poor but also those of modest means of very expensive medical attention, and the Massachusetts plan no doubt is a legislative answer to the plea. It may be an opening wedge for the introduction of some system that will aid the sick at a time when they dare not quibble over costs.—Brandon Sun.

### Manitoba Industry

Manitoba now produces nearly one-half of the total Canadian output of leather gloves and mitts, according to Board of Trade figures. The annual production runs to nearly a million dollars.



### How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 315 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name. ....

Name. ....

"You should take this model, madam, it suits your complexion so well." "But I am not really pale—it is the price that makes me pale."—Walter Jacob, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1224

### Should Speed Up Production

Supply Of Eggs In Canada Is Falling Below Demand

The Canadian hen is confronted with a new situation this year which has just emerged from its shell, commonly the Woodstock Sentinel-Review. Montreal has already imported eggs from the United States, and reports from all centres coast to coast, say, that storage stocks are almost exhausted. With henfruit retailing here as high as 65 cents, and up to 80 cents in Toronto, Ottawa, and Halifax, the situation is one to be viewed with alarm, from the consumer's standpoint. On the other hand, it ought to give encouragement to poultrymen throughout the country. Although market reports are not available, it is known that the market is, one source says, that road conditions have held back rural offerings to some degree. However, with storage eggs nearly all used up, there will be small likelihood of a slump in prices for some time to come.

This country has a terrific appetite for eggs. Government statistics mentioned in these columns recently showed larger numbers of young fowl held in Canada than in any recent year, and unless the table demand has cut down their numbers abnormally there ought to be enough eggs to go around, and then some. Nevertheless, out of the practical negligible, and we buy eggs from Uncle Sam, paying a three-cent duty thereon. We used to sell a fair quantity over the border at certain seasons, but an eight-cent duty, if those for cancer are excluded, the figure is under 1 per cent."

The goods that laid the golden egg not on such a high pedestal when the common hen kicks in with a nickel every time she cackles. But the chickenless householder who is addicted to saying "bacon and eggs" at breakfast time cannot be regarded as singular if he drops the plural.

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### Manitoba Butter Wins

Captures Honors At Western Ontario Dairymen's Association Competition

Manitoba butter makers who invaded the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association competition at the recent convention at London, Ont., carried off the association's trophy, emblematic of the dominion butter championship. The work of scoring the entries has been completed, and Frank Horns, secretary of the association, announced that the prize goes for the first time in its seven years history away from Ontario to the Manitoba Co-operative Dairy, of Brandon.

The yeast and mould scores counted in the contest this year, which necessitated the analysis of the samples in the government laboratories at Ottawa. This occasioned the delay in determining the winner.

There are 273 plants in Canada engaged in the canning, drying, evaporating and preserving of fruits and vegetables, representing a capital of about \$34,000,000.

### Noted Golfer Lays Corner-Stone



Before a distinguished gathering of golfers, George S. Lyon, a Canadian player of the Royal and Ancient, declared the cornerstone of the clubhouse of the Royal York Golf Course "well and truly laid" recently. The palatial \$175,000 structure will command an unsurpassed view of what Mr. Lyon says "will be one of the sportiest courses in the Dominion." Left to right are shown: R. Home Smith, who donated the land for this fine course; George S. Lyon, chairman of the advisory committee of the Royal York Golf Club; and Superintendent Great, representing the Canadian Pacific Railway which is erecting the clubhouse, of which the architect's conception is also shown in above picture. It will have 55 bedrooms as well as the usual conveniences and will be completed in time for the official opening next May.

### Growth Of Wheat Pool

Membership Represents Over Fifty Per Cent. Of Farms In Western Canada

The total combined membership of the three provincial pools of the Canadian Wheat Pool, as disclosed by the latest compilation, was 133,026. According to the government census of 1926, there were 248,162 farms in Western Canada; the pool membership, therefore, represents 55.5 per cent. of the farms in the three prairie provinces. The Manitoba Pool membership has increased from 9,216 in December, 1924, to 17,935; the Saskatchewan Pool membership has grown, during the same period, from 51,268 to 80,158; the Alberta Pool membership is 39,927, as compared with 25,601 in December, 1923. Of the 205 million bushels of wheat sold by the pool during the crop year ended July 31, 1929, 19,500,000, or 105 million bushels were exported directly by the pool to 90 ports in 19 different countries. The United Kingdom bought directly nearly 35 million bushels; Japan, 11 million; Belgium, 10.7 million; Holland, over 10 million; Italy, nearly 9 million; and France, nearly 8 million.

The pool now operates 5,481 country grain elevators in Western Canada with a total capacity of 37,550,000 bushels and 12 terminal elevators with a combined capacity of 22,967,210 bushels. Last year the Canadian Wheat Pool did a gross turnover of \$288,000,000, the largest of any business in Canada with the exception of the Dominion Government.

### Grain Moves Slowly

Shipments Show Little Activity At Saskatoon Inspection Point

Carry of grain increased and graded at Saskatoon since the opening of a general inspection point on October 15, 1929, total 7,860 cars. Very little grain is moving now, only 390 cars having been inspected during the past month.

Stocks of grain at the government elevator have been somewhat reduced, much going out to local mills. Little 1929 grain is now in store. Wheat, which at the high point showed 3,240,000 bushels in store, is now given as 2,816,180 bushels. The present amount of other grains in oats, 64,689; barley, 11,819; fax, 4,169; and rye, 10,860 bushels.

### 1930 To Be Year Of Progress

Large Developments Are Expected In Canada During Present Year

"Development during the past decade has been 1930 will be one of enlarged program," said G. O. Omney, director of the Department of Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, while in Winnipeg the other day in company with John A. Dresser, consulting geologist. Major Omney emphasized the remarkable increase in mineral production, water power installation and the improved conditions in the forest products industries.

## Great Britain Beginning to Realize That Canada Has Reached a Most Important Stage of Development

### Promises Great Things

General Smuts Doubts Whether Canadians Realize Great Future

Doubt whether Canadians realized the great future that was in store for them was expressed by General Jan Christian Smuts, former prime minister of South Africa, in a speech before the South African Luncheon Club, in London, England, on his recent visit to the Dominion and the United States. "There is something stirring up in the Dominion which promises very great things for the British Commonwealth of nations," he added.

The famous soldier and statesman said he found his visit to Canada had been most exhilarating. He had seen a spirit of hopefulness and optimism which was most refreshing. In the course of a few generations Canada would be as great as the United States was today he added. "It is a great thought that it will be possible for Canada to realize her very great destiny right inside the British Commonwealth of nations, without any thought of severance," he concluded.

### Cleverness Did Not Pay

Michigan Farmer Had Ingenious Idea of Increasing Weight Of Turkeys

It is not unusual to provide, at a novel experiment of price, for refrigeration for dead turkeys in freezing ice in turkeys instead of turkeys in ice is reported from Lansing, Mich., with somewhat unsatisfactory results.

A Detroit produce market asked the state bureau to investigate the circumstances. It informed the market director, that it had purchased 42 dressed turkeys from a farmer near Gladwin, Mich. It thought it was strange that the birds should be so plump and heavy, and upon investigation it was discovered that the turkeys had been packed full of water and then frozen before shipment to Detroit.

The farmer gained 60 pounds net on the deal, but he was fined \$25 and costs for his cleverness.

### Merchant Adventurers

Personal Touch Is Necessary To Underline Foreign Markets

The foundations of British foreign trade were laid by men who were adventurers as well as merchants. They went out into the world and saw with their own eyes the manners and customs and needs of their customers. What seems to be wanted is a more general revival of that adventurous spirit. Only by the personal touch that comes of actual visits to foreign markets can there be a proper understanding of the mentality of potential customers and of the points in which British methods of salesmanship, as compared with those of foreign rivals, may call for amendment. —London Times.

### Multiplicity Of Cars

More Than Two Million Motor Vehicles Added To Number In Use In U.S. In 1929

During 1929 more than two million motor vehicles were added to the number in use in the United States, a compilation of registration figures by the magazine "Motor," made public recently disclosed.

Passenger cars and trucks now in use total 26,562,713, as compared with 24,479,648 a year ago. The increase in registration was 8.5 per cent over 1928, as compared with an increase of 6.9 per cent. in 1928 over 1927.

Passenger cars registered number 23,261,849, an increase of 8.8 per cent. over 1928; and trucks, 3,229,870, an increase of 6.1 per cent.

### Mineral Production In B.C.

British Columbia reached a new high record in the value of mineral production in 1929, with a total of \$70,030,976, and the review of the Minister of Mines shows increasing development. Copper and lead both reached new high peaks in volume of production. The province led all the others in silver production.

Artist: "Do you think the great American novel will ever be written?"

Author (sighing deeply): "It will not only be written—it will be rejected."

Four men spend all their time dusting and keeping the books in the British Museum Library clean.

In the course of a recent article Mr. H. N. Casson, who is a native of Ontario, but who for many years has gained prominence as a financial observer and critic in London, England, and whose articles are extensively read throughout Britain, the United States and other parts of the world, criticizes terms that Canada has become "the most talked-about country in the commercial and financial circles of London." It is probable that the opinion expressed by Mr. Casson is quite correct, as all competent observers who have visited Britain of late have expressed the same view. It was a hard task to dissipate the false conception of Canada portrayed in Kipling's famous poem as a land of cold and ice and snow. It was just as difficult to impress the fact upon the British people that Canada had ceased to be an agricultural country, and had become one of the leading nations of the world for the export of manufactured products. In the course of his article Mr. Casson says:

"At last the myth that Canada is an agricultural country has been exploded. It is now plain to everyone that Canada has become one of the great manufacturing and financial countries of the world and that it does not depend as much as it did upon the cultivation of the soil. The British people have been amazed to learn that Canada is now the fifth country in the world in exports of timber, in ten years—that her exports per capita are now four times greater than those of the United States. This is almost unbelievable to the average Englishman, who thinks of Canada as a vast land of farms and forests and snow. But the facts about Canadian industrialism and finance have now been made public on the authority of The Times. There can no longer be any doubt about it."

This Canadian observer has just put into words and expressive language the conclusion which has been reached by trade agents, manufacturers, financiers, economists, and financial observers who have interested themselves in the Motherland. There is not the slightest doubt, according to all this testimony, that a great awakening has taken place in Britain regarding the natural resources and potentialities of Canada, and that, in view of this favorable opinion, the strategic opportunity has arrived for the development of reciprocal trade between Canada and the Motherland.

### Saskatchewan Wheat Champion

Won By Geo. Avery, of Kelso, At Recent Wheat Exhibit

The Saskatchewan wheat champion for 1929 went to George Avery, of Kelso, at the recent exhibit in a competition of 100 entries, while J. W. McPhie, of Mervin, took second place. Curiously enough, this award reverses the Chicago placing where Mr. McPhie was third, and Colonel Avery fourth. The latter also took the oats championship with a sample of Victory oats weighing 47 1/2 pounds to the bushel.

### Gives Valuable Book

A valuable present was made to the city of Quebec recently, when W. P. Chittenden, of London, presented the city with a bound volume of Royal magazines for 1929. This volume contains several interesting facts about Quebec, and also of General Wolfe, who captured Quebec and brought Canada under British rule.

Temperance Reformer—"You put down your money and the publican gives you a glass of beer. But it does not stop there. He keeps on giving you more beer until—

A Voice—"What's the name of the pub?"







## Planning Makes Finer Cities

Village Of Today May Be City Of Tomorrow

It is only in recent years that town-planning has become an expression with which we are somewhat familiar, though very little of it in the newspapers. Town-planning is not, however, a new development. It dates back as far as the early Romans, and it is said that they built their cities with an eye to the number of their people in the future, more than the number of their people at the time.

It is, however, only in recent years that town-planning has become a very active feature of our municipal life. Many cities and towns are appointing commissions to guide the destinies of their municipalities. They work on the principle that the tree will grow pretty much as the twig is bent. The future development of these far-seeing cities and towns will not be by accident; it will be the result of thoughtful arrangement with the health and comfort of the majority constantly in view.

Briefly, town-planning is co-operation between town owners and municipal authorities for the general good of the people.

The object is to secure conditions that lend themselves to proper sanitation, convenience, healthy and pleasant living arrangements.

Probably the most important consideration, from the standpoint of health, in the laying out of a town or city, are the parks. In Canada, where the number of large centres is comparatively small, growth generally results when a number of industries, for reasons of convenience or costs, suddenly decide to take up their position at one point. The area, thus favored, is apt to grow with great rapidity, and, unless the public men are statesmen who think in decades, or even generations, instead of just terms of office, the growth of the new industry will find its outlet to town or a city is apt to be haphazard. When this occurs, it is as a rule bad not only for the citizens who have to live there, but in time its natural growth is apt to be checked because it is not an pleasant a place to live as some other places who have more thought to the question of town planning.

Parks are important because they give people opportunity to get out to the fresh air.

The creating of proper parks is usually a costly problem, and must be attached to it, more or less, to be considered. Sometimes, in fact as a rule, three small parks, because of the fencing and other upkeep charges, are more expensive than one large one, yet three parks, if they are feasible, are as a rule a better plan, because they can be scattered through the crowded areas and are accessible to more people.

It must be borne in mind, at all times, that many people who will benefit most from the addition of parks to a city, will not take advantage of their beauties.

As the industrial centres creep out on the edges, one of two things may happen. The poor classes may be pushed out so far on the other rim, that the transportation problem may become a very serious problem in their lives. Or they may become more and more crowded as the years go by, in the sections closer to the heart of the city, with living conditions becoming steadily worse because of the increase in rents and other living costs.

In large cities where proper preparations for growth and development are not made, such deplorable living conditions are bound to exist. It is held that the intelligent laying out of streets plays a part. It is also planned so that the outside edges of the city are not too hard to reach, the result in a great many cities has been artistic suburbs sections where rents are cheap and working people can live in happiness and health.

The habits of the citizens, the nature of the soil, the levels of the land

and a hundred other matters come into the scheme of things in town-planning. Some cities have found themselves in a position where they could insist that every house must have a plot of land of decent size around it.

Then of course, there is the question of sanitation which is also a study for our civic officers. It concerns the question of the permanent water-supply as well as the final disposal of sewage. We are probably as good at this as any other country of the world, but it must constantly be studied as conditions vary with each growing city.

### Production Of Bacon Type Hogs

Danish Government Officials Conduct Interesting Investigation

Comparative tests and investigations with swine at the five breeding stations that have the official recognition of the Danish Government, have revealed many valuable facts about the production of bacon type hogs suitable for the export trade of that country. Their main purpose has been to find out the best methods of breeding and feeding hogs so that they shall yield the most desirable sort of carcass from the points of view of conformation, lean-and-fat interlacing, and the actual percentage of dead weight to live weight given in different litters, so that they may be traced back to their sire and dam and the best strains thus be preserved for further breeding.

In the last year recorded some 2,596 hogs were tested. The work meant that a number of pigs out of selected litters were taken when about eight weeks old and kept under close supervision until they were slaughtered and then the tests were made with all the life-facts as a background to see what their value would have been had they been upon the market. On the returns so obtained, were based the recommendations about the probable suitability of the remaining pigs of the litters for breeding purposes.

The Danes have long since found that there is no single factor of production that can control the market value of their hogs but that selection, breeding and feeding must be watched constantly if results are to be secured. Thousands of bacon hogs are being raised at a rate of 100 pounds of gain on from 332 to 357 pounds of feed. In fact, the Danes have discovered that the close check of ultimate product that is used in manufacturing industries is necessary in bacon hog production.

### Bread and Butter Contry

Western Provinces Produce About Ninety Per Cent. Of The Wheat Grown In Canada

Not only do the farms in the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—produce about 90 per cent. of the wheat grown in Canada, but they now produce a substantial amount of butter to spread on the bread made from the wheat, or for other edible purposes.

Last year these three provinces produced a total of \$1,977,109 pounds of butter, a big increase over the production in 1928. This was enough to provide every man, woman and child in Canada with over eight pounds. Fifteen years ago the prairie provinces were not even able to load annually to meet the home demand, now they export hundreds of carloads every year.

The province of Saskatchewan headed the list in butter output in 1929, with a total of 31,280,000 pounds, and Manitoba took, with 23,672,009 pounds.

“Do you know that your wife is eating everyone you can’t keep her in clothes?”

“That’s nothing. I’ve bought her a home and can’t keep her in that, either.”

“Pianist Preferred

Clemenceau’s personality was so many-sided that almost every one who came into contact with him has a characteristic story to tell about him.

A friend tells me that Paderewski had an amazing interview with the Emperor at the Versailles Conference, at which the illustrious Pole represented his country in the capacity of Prime Minister. On being presented to Clemenceau, the latter, who had been eying the new arrival with great curiosity, said: “You are the President of Poland?” “Yes.”

“The great pianist that was?” Paderewski bowed. “My God! What a come-down,” said “The Tiger,” abruptly turning away.

### Date Was Once Moveable

It may not be generally known that Christmas has not always been observed on the twenty-fifth of December. There was no celebration of the Nativity until nearly 100 years ago, when the Pope issued a decree that it should be observed on the twenty-fifth of January, the 29th of March, the 29th of September, the 19th of April, and the 20th of May.

## Use Of 'Phones In Canada

More Telephone Conversation In Canada Per Capita Than Any Other Country

Though Canadians may not be distinctive leaders in the use of the telephone more than the people of any other country, a recently issued official report discloses that in 1928 the number of telephone conversations in Canada totalled 2,292,000,000 of which 36,177,000 were long distance calls. This works out at 1,717 local and 27 long distance calls per telephone in the Dominion, or 241 phone conversations per head of population, compared with 221 in 1927. In the United States the latest available figures show 228 telephone conversations per year per capita. New Zealand holds third place with 176 per capita.

At the end of 1928, there were 1,334,534 telephones in Canada, about 14 for every 100 of the population in the country, equal to approximately one phone for every seven persons. Only the United States, with 15.8 phones per 100 of population, exceeds Canada in phone density. In the province of British Columbia, there is a telephone for every five persons, or 20.8 per 100 of population. Ontario follows closely with 18.3 per 100 persons, and Saskatchewan third with 13.2 per 100.

Telephones wire mileage in Canada totals 3,982,267 and the aggregate income for all telephone systems in 1928 was \$61,791,333, an average of \$46.30 per capita, about 2½ cents per call including both local and long distance calls. Telephones in Canada literally cover the length and breadth of the expansive country. Most of the farm homes in every province have telephone connection locally and to an extensive radius beyond.

The fact that the telephone is a Canadian invention may account, in some way, for its great popularity in Canada. It was invented by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, and demonstrated successfully for the first time on August 10, 1876, over a line that ran from Brantford to Paris, Ontario.

### Preparing For Great Event

Iceland's Parliament Attains Thousanth Anniversary Next Year

Ancient Iceland, which is justly proud of its thousand-year-old tradition, is, and has, for some time, been busy in preparing for next year’s great event, the thousandth anniversary of the Alting, the world’s oldest Parliament. The festivities will be great and manifold, and the King and Queen of Denmark will be present.

The Northern inter-Parliamentary Union will hold a meeting there in connection with the feasts during the month of June and July.

Many representative delegations from governments and parliaments in all parts of the world are expected, and in their wake large tourist steamers from America, England, Germany, and other countries.

A special feature will be a large muster of students from the four Scandinavian countries, who will proceed to Iceland jointly; they have already drawn up their program, and will be conveyed to Iceland by the Danish-American liner “Helle Olaf.”

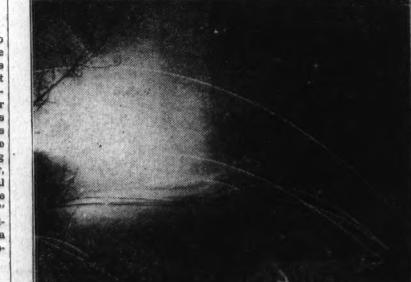
“Do you know that your wife is eating everyone you can’t keep her in clothes?”

“That’s nothing. I’ve bought her a home and can’t keep her in that, either.”

### Iron Is Essential

Experimenters have been unable to increase the amount of iron or copper in a cow’s milk by giving varying amounts in the ration. Cases of anemia in calves must therefore be corrected by feeding them two metals directly to the youngsters in their feed.

### The Bombardment of Quebec



The Fete de Nuit, at Quebec, one of the features of the Quebec Winter Sports Season, rates as one of the most brilliant spectacles of the Ancient Capital. Hundreds of snow-shoers attack the ramparts and citadel which are defended by the garrison, the famous “Van-Doc” or Royal 22nd French-Canadian Regiment, to the zoom of rockets and the crash of explosions. Beating back, the opposing snow-shoers retreat to the accompaniment of rolling volleys from the soldiers and finally the bugles sound the Cease Fire. All Quebec turns out to see the sight which attracts visitors from all eastern Canada and the United States. Picture shows one section of the battle front, an attack on the ramparts.

### Managing Relief Funds

Is Real Problem For Those Who Are Responsible

One of the trickiest problems anyone could have to work out comes to the Public Trustees when a relief fund is handed over to him to manage. The ideal he has to aim at is that the fund will last as long as those on whose behalf it was raised—and no longer. Figures recently issued show that three famous relief funds, instituted by the Lord Mayor of London, and subscribed by the classes of the community, are still functioning to this day, arising out of the “Empress of Ireland” in the St. Lawrence, and the sinking of the “Titanic.” The “Titanic” fund, which has been in existence for seven years, has a balance of \$284,120. There are 387 persons still receiving allowances from it. The “Empress of Ireland” fund, from which 108 persons are maintained, has a balance of \$87,138. The “Lusitania” balance is the lowest of the three—only \$21,669 is now left, but there are only 24 persons receiving allowances.

### England's Highest Elevator

People Can Now See London Without Long Climbs

It is now possible on a clear day to see all of London in less than five minutes. This is done by taking a ride in the new elevator opened recently at the Westminster Cathedral campanile. It is claimed that it is the highest and fastest elevator in Europe, for in thirty-two seconds one is carried to a height of 185 feet. From the top one can see not only every land mark in every part of London, but the distant hills of Surrey, Buckinghamshire, and Hertfordshire. In less than five minutes from starting one is back on the ground floor, having seen London. Before the lift was installed, about 11,000 people a day used to ride the tower every year, but the number will probably be greatly exceeded now that the “climb” has been removed.

### Are Economical

That Is the Reason Why the Scotch Wear Kilts

The reason the Scotch wear kilts is because they are economical, according to Lord Cullen Crichton Stuart, M.P., a Scotman himself, and brother of the Marquis of Bute. His reasons for the plaids was told in a story at a Gaelic meeting held at Rothesay, Scotland.

“From a financial point of view,” he said, “I can assure you, from a lifelong experience, that I’ve found the kilt is a most economical garment. That’s why I say hoo-hay for the kilt.”

### Sea Menaces Naval Base

The German naval base on the Island of Heligoland is threatened with destruction by the persistent wash of the North Sea.

The other night a gigantic rock slid from a high plateau on to the lower foreland, narrowly missing a village. The cliffs of the whole island are fast crumbling away, and it is feared Heligoland is doomed to destruction in a few years.

### Iron Is Essential

Experimenters have been unable to increase the amount of iron or copper in a cow’s milk by giving varying amounts in the ration. Cases of anemia in calves must therefore be corrected by feeding them two metals directly to the youngsters in their feed.

### Knew His Canada

Essays Of Peter McArthur Should Be In School Books

It is fine to see that Peter McArthur is remembered. We have not so many real writers yet that we can afford to let one drop out of memory. Not that there is any real danger of Peter being forgotten, but there is danger that many Canadians may not have the chance to know that he lived and wrote. His essays are the sort of literature that ought to be in our school books, only quite教育性的. They are stories of the life of Peter McArthur, and the Hudson Bay Company collected.

Some day we shall have Canadian school books and we shall begin to bring up Canadian boys and girls in the way they should go, with a proper knowledge of Britain, of course, and not with that vague notion of the British Islands which the British Islands still have of Canada, but to know that Peter McArthur is a Canadian, and that he was a man of the Hudson Bay Company, and that he died in 1865.

Peter McArthur made no pretension to being a good farmer. Indeed he was rather inclined to poke fun at his own accomplishments in that regard, as when he told a meeting of live stock men that he wrote for a living and farmed to amuse his neighbors. But he saw all that went on around an average Ontario farm and described them as they had never been described. Others had noticed that farm animals had a person of its own, but Peter McArthur was the first man to find in them an inexhaustible source of literary material.” —Hamilton Herald.

**Two Handy Articles**

Farmers Would Find Note Book and Pencil Very Useful

In every farmer’s pocket will be found the usual assortment of screws, nuts, bolts, string, keys and a jackknife. But in few assortments are there found a small note book and a lead pencil as well. These two are very important and should go with the farmer wherever his work or pleasure takes him. Then when an idea comes to him he should write down the idea for future thought and use, instead of trusting to his memory. When he follows the latter course, nine chances out of ten he forgets it, and as a result the idea is lost probably forever. The pencil and notebook preserve it for later use. Once a pencil and notebook carrying habit is acquired, any number of uses will occur daily. When a memorandum book is carried one learns to depend on it as a reminder of appointments and personal duties.

### Monoxide Gas Poisoning

Preliminary Symptoms Of Poisoning From Exhaust Of Motor Vehicles Are Given

Two preliminary signs of poisoning by carbon monoxide caused by the exhaust of motor vehicles in closed garages, consist of a slight swelling and hardening of the small arteries which anyone can feel beating in his temple, and also, a slight weakness of the muscles of the back of the legs.

This deadly gas has no smell and gives no warning to the victim. The victim rarely feels and dies unconscious. The remedies for carbon monoxide poisoning are fresh air, artificial respiration and other procedures which must be applied as soon as possible by a physician.

### Offering Him More

The after-dinner speaker had a eloquent for 15 minutes.

“After partaking of such an excellent meal,” he continued, “I feel that if I had eaten any more, I would be unable to talk.”

From the far end of the table there came a whispered order to a waiter, “Bring him a sandwich.”

Samko—“So you help your wife with the washing?”

Andy—“Yes, I tell the customers whether it’s ready or not.”

We are ruined not by what we need, but by what we think we need.

## Outlook For Lithia Ore In Manitoba

More Than Sixty Five Cent. Of World's Known Commercial Deposits Found Within 100 Miles Of Winnipeg

The information coming from New York receipt that a method had been perfected by which lithium can be extracted from the ore lithium on a commercial basis at about \$15 per ton wholesale has created widespread interest among the mining fraternity of Manitoba.

The reason for the particular interest in Manitoba is due to the fact that according to the most authentic information available, more than 80 per cent. of the world’s known commercial lithium deposits are located in the Winnipeg and Bird River Districts, within 100 miles from the city of Winnipeg.

Lithia is found in three different kinds of rock, the lithium content of these ores, of course, being quite small and varying according to the nature and the grade of the rock. Up to the present time lithium has been used chiefly for medicinal purposes.

The difficulty of recovering lithium by previous known methods has caused the price to be so high that it has always been sold by the ounce or by the pound. This recovery from the rock has been carried out mainly in Europe, especially in England and Germany, to which countries the lithium containing ores have been shipped.

It is important that the distinction between lithium and lithium should be kept in mind. Lithia is a mineral salt but lithium is a metal recovered from the lithium salt. Up to a short time ago the metal was so costly that it was quoted at \$24 per pound, but according to the announcement made by Dr. W. C. McMaster, professor of chemistry before the New York Electrical society, the metal lithium can now be recovered at about \$15 per pound.

While the demand for lithium, the mineral salt, was naturally limited, the demand for the metal lithium, with its tremendous range of possibilities is practically unlimited and the knowledge that Manitoba contains large quantities of the lithium bearing ores is creating widespread interest.

Lithium is the lightest of all known minerals, being only about half the weight of water. It is a soft silver-white metallic element and its principal use is in alloys, particularly as an alloy in steel making. It loses its softness when combined with other metals and it has increased the lifting power of helium gas about 15 per cent. by one of its peculiarities which is sponge-like absorption of gaseous insulation.

Manitoba lithium ores of a certain minimum content have been selling at \$30 per ton at the rail head at Lac du Bonnet.

### Many Drug Addicts

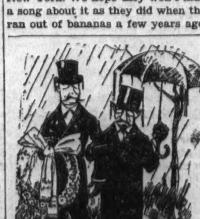
Ten Thousand Known Drug Addicts Living In Canada

Despite the fact Canada compares favorably on the question with other nations, there are 10,000 drug addicts in the Dominion known to the Department of Pension and National Health. Dr. Helen MacMurphy, director of child welfare work of the department stated in an address at Ottawa. Of this total not more than 2,000 are curable, and stricter legislation is required in some provinces to provide the necessary treatment for such cases.

### Speeding Up Growth

Lilacs and flowering almonds blossom in December, and potatoes sprouting two months earlier than under normal conditions are thought to be possibilities as the results of experiments at Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh. The chemical which do these things are derived from natural gas through processes evolved at the institute.

A shortage of fruit is reported from New York. We hope they won’t make a song about it as they did when they ran out of bananas a few years ago.

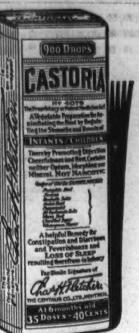


“Yes, one can get used to anything, even to being dead.” —Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

# When BABIES are upset

Baby ills and ailments seem twice as serious at night. A sudden cry may mean colic. Or a sudden attack of diarrhea—a condition it is always important to control quickly. What would you meet this emergency—tonight? Have you a bottle of Castoria ready? There is nothing that can take the place of this harmless but effective remedy for children; nothing that acts quite the same, or quite the same comforting effect on them.

For the protection of your wee one—for your own peace of mind—keep this old, reliable prepara-



tion always on hand. But don't keep it just for emergencies; let it be an everyday aid. Its gentle influence will ease and soothe the infant who cannot sleep, and regulate the appetite of a child whose tongue is coated because of sluggish bowels. All druggists have Castoria; the genuine bears Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper.

## SILVER RIBBONS

—BY—  
CHRISTINE WHITING  
PARNEMENTER

Copyright 1925

### CHAPTER I.—Continued

The presence of the little shop in the front room did not cheapen the old house in Charmian's loving eyes. As a child the contents of the highboy drawers had fascinated her. Now she regarded them as something that helped to give her grandmother a few comforts. Had any one suggested that they might be better off in a smaller place, she would have been as horrified as would Grandma herself. The view from her own window, a tiny porch paid for her the care of a large room. With an unerring sense of beauty she clung tenaciously to the fine pieces of old mahogany with which her great-grandfather had furnishing his family mansion, smiting with inward scorn at the gold-leaf oak or mission furniture that was the pride of some of her friends and neighbors.

Grandma, it is true, rather lacked this adoration of the antique. She gazed rapturously at the mail order catalogues from Chicago, and was particularly smitten by one of the oak hat tree; while Charmian, knowing that there was no possibility of her grandmother making such a rash purchase, smiled indulgently, and let the old lady dream.

"If only the school committee decides to give me Dist'rect Four!" she sighed a dozen times a day, and planned how every penny she could save should go toward beautifying the old home. Even as was, tourists (they had such things in Wickfield now), would sometimes stop their automobiles and admire the gilded pineapple above the door, despite the fact that the coat of goldleaf was slowly vanishing before the snow and ice of the New England winters.

Charmian had been thinking of the plausibility of this yearning, and was wondering what it would cost to gild it when the doctor sat down upon the steps. As his eyes came back from the syringe bush and met her own, she continued, almost apologetically: "I know it's too big a house for Grandma and me—but—"

"Why not take a 'bordier'?" he broke in. "You've plenty of empty bedrooms, goodness knows."

Charmian was silent for a moment, letting the thought sink in.

"But you see," she began dubiously. "I couldn't manage the meals—not if I get the school, anyway. As it is, it's a scramble to fix a lunch for Grandma, or wait while I went to Normal, and the house was just a room—but there's nobody in Wickfield does, or ever has."

The doctor seemed to be lost in thought. Then he looked up at Charmian and smiled. She made a pretty picture, there on the top of the low stepladder. Her old blue linen, though faded with many washings, still did

good work in bringing out the blue of her dark-ringed eyes; and her cheeks were flushed.

"A penny for your thoughts, Doctor," she said.

The old man shook his head.

"They're not the sort I'd prescribe for an innocent-looking miss like you," he answered, "and yet" (a sudden twinkle appeared in his gray eyes), "I think I'll tell them I was wondering, my dear, why some likely chap hadn't run away with you."

The girl threw back her head and laughed, adding much to the charm of an already charming picture.

"You can't see," she at last asserted, "though I wouldn't mind it to the point, there are no likely chaps in Wickfield."

"No?" questioned the doctor, frowning. "What's the matter with George K's boys? Or Jimmy Bennett? Jim's a splendid fellow, or I never knew one; and some one told me (either a little bird or Lizzie Baker), that—well . . . ."

Charmian laughed again.

"You surprise me, Doctor Howe—a close-mouthed man like you listening to gossip! But I'll admit that my statement was rather sweeping. Of course George K's boys are splendid; but they're away from home, and two of them are married anyway. As for Jim, I can't just see him in the light of your . . . . Look, Dr. Howe, I've never dare come with any one, without first asking permission of his mother."

"And is filial devotion a quality to be scorned?"

Although there was mirth in the doctor's eyes, Charmian's face sobered.

"Sometimes," she answered quietly, "sometimes, Doctor Howe, I think it is—when one carries it as far as Jim does. I can't imagine his asking a girl to marry him without first dissecting her with his mother. Do you think any self-respecting woman would stand for that?"

The recitation of these last words brought the doctor's eyes suddenly and disconcertingly to her face.

"So you've been—dissected?"

Charmian blushed.

"You know entirely too much," she said severely, "and anyway, I don't see we reached that subject. We began with bidders, and—"

"Which is what I came for," interrupted the doctor. "You see, Charmian, my dear, I'm getting old."

"Not you!" laughed Charmian, and coming down from the ladder she seated herself beside him on the steps.

"Nothing true," he went on soberly. "I find it more difficult to sit out at night than I did once. I'm more tired after a long day's work; but—but I'm not ready to give up yet."

"I should say not!" Charmian responded, slipping a comforting hand into the old man's. "What should we do without you?"

He smiled.

"He's very well—probably better than you do now. Old folks are set in their ways, and ways are changing all the time you know. But I need help. I need an assistant—a young, up-to-date assistant."

"I'd starve—in Wickfield. We wouldn't have him near us."

"Not even to help me out?"

The girl looked up, suddenly serious.

"You really mean it, Doctor?"

"Yes, I mean it. I'm getting tired, Charmian, though I haven't been willing to face the truth. What I stopped here for, my dear, was to ask if you'd take the boy to board."

"The boy? You mean a new doctor?"

He laughed at her startled face.

"Why not? You've room enough and to spare. If you can't manage

his meals, he could get them at the Central House, I suppose; but I don't think he'd enjoy living there. Would you?"

Charmian shuddered at the idea, but asked: "What will Grandma say?"

"She'll agree to anything you think best," smiled the doctor. "I know Grandma! Well, dear child, you think it over. I don't want to put any more burdens on your shoulders; but he'll pay well, and—Look here! He's coming up on Saturday. I'll drop him in and let you look him over."

"I shan't need to look him over if you recommend him," she said as they arose. "But of course, he'll want to look at us! If he could get his dinners down town, I think I could manage the boy for him."

"Charmian," called the old lady from her window, "what on earth are you two talking about all this time? You tell the doctor to step in a minute before he goes. I want to ask him about my rheumatism."

### CHAPTER II.

As the doctor went within at Grandma's call, Charmian lit her little stepladder and carried it back to the woodshed where it belonged. She was an orderly soul, but this morning it was only habit that made her pause at the door to see if everything was in its place. Her thoughts were not centered upon woodsheds, stepladders, or the heat pile of kindlings in the corner. She was thinking of the doctor's confession about getting "tired." What he meant, of course, was getting old. "The idea brought a strange sick feeling to Wickfield's heart, without doubt."

The girl sank down on the side steps and looked off dreamily at the distant hills—hills so softly blue that they seemed to her imaginative vision to be wrapped in a chiffon veil. She was thinking: "Of course I'll board him, even if it's a bother. I'll help the doctor, and there's nothing he can't do for Doctor Howe—just nothing."

Her eyes strayed to the orchard where a small rustic table was built beneath a tree. The doctor had built it years ago. How many times had he joined her there at tea, tea parties? she mused. What hadn't he done for her and for all other Wickfield youngsters?

How he loved them—the children! It seemed to Charmian when she grew old enough to know that her dearest friend had lost his best beloved in a cruel accident on what was to have been their wedding eve, that she and the other children of the neighborhood had been to him, in a measure, the babies that might have been his own. In those days his boy was always full of children. "The more the merrier!" he used to say. He'd take in the boys and girls on their way to school. Pandora, his old white mare, seemed of her own accord to "show up" at sight of any small figure striding along the road. Pandora was in pasture now, an honored boarder, and, except when the snowdrifts were too deep, the doctor travelled in a "liver." His was the first automobile to be seen in Wickfield. Indeed, when he drove for the first time and waved a hand, Grandma had almost fainted from the window in her excitement.

"It doesn't seem quite right," she said to Charmian, "what's the world coming to. I'd like to know if I declare, I wouldn't have thought it Edward Howe!"

(To Be Continued)

A certain man announced that he was marrying a widow.

"I could never be a widow's second husband," his friend said bluntly.

The newly engaged man smiled.

"Well," he murmured, "I'd much rather be her second than her first."

Fortune-teller: Do you want to know about your future husband?

Visitor: No. I want to know something about the past of my present husband for future use.

**NERVES WERE BAD**

**Could Not Sleep**

**Tired All Day Long**

Miss Florence Coutier, Bark Lake, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my nerves, could not sleep at night and felt tired all day long."

"A neighbor came in to see me one morning, and advised me to take



"The first box did me good and after the sixth box I was able to go back to my work."

Friend: "She box at all" (druggist and dealer) or mailed direct" on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

No Time Lost

An Indianapolis business man, known for rigorous allegiance to his duties, was asked how he found time to go to the movies with his wife almost every week.

"Well, you see, it's this way: I find

it doesn't take any more time to go

than to hear the whole story of the thing after my wife returns."

# Don't dose a Child's Cold

CONTINUAL  
dosing upsets  
children's delicate  
stomachs. Vicks is applied  
externally and therefore can  
not disturb the digestion.

It acts in two ways:

(1) The body heat re-  
leases the ingredients  
in the form of vapors which  
are absorbed.

(2) At the same time  
Vicks "draws out" the  
soreness like a poultice.



### China's Real Menace

Famine Takes Toll Of Millions Of  
Lives Every Year

We hear often of China's civil wars, but only occasionally do dispatches come through which tell of the real horror which continually hangs over that troubled country. This is famine. There have always been thousands of people starving in China; there are today famine, remorses and unending, a grim and horrible specter which stalks through the land after every drought or flood, taking an annual toll of millions of lives; famine is the class of China from hunger that whenever crops fail, the next winter demands its victims on a scale which the West dare not contemplate.

Today it is the Provinces of Shensi and Shensi, which are in the grip of famine. In the past twelve months one-third of their population of 6,000,000 has perished of hunger and another 2,000,000 is believed to be dead before June. It is impossible to transport supplies into these regions even when they are available, for the peasants have smashed their carts for firewood and eaten their horses and mules. Over an area of 5,000 square miles is doomed people is subsisting on roots and bark, chaff and sin' leaves.

On top of all this the winter has proved more severe than usual, and cold added its horrors to the suffering of the peasants. An American investigator tells of passing through a village after village where only five or ten persons remained alive. The local authorities are helpless and in many instances, slowly starving to death.

Civil war affects thousands, but famine affects millions. It is the greatest problem which from a German standpoint China is called upon to face. Yet the situation is virtually hopeless. Temporary relief may prolong a few lives, but it can do no permanent good. Not until the country is stabilized with peace and order firmly enforced, a net-work of modern roads built, vast dams and irrigation works constructed and the peasants taught to utilize every means at their disposal to increase and conserve their crops will there be any chance that famine will be overcome.

In the meantime, millions of people are starving and millions more will starve year after year. That is a side of China of which we may hear little, but which is of far larger extent than the China of extra-territorial and foreign concessions. —New York Evening Post.

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Check Falling Hair with Minard's.

Astronomer Says Moon  
Moves Earth's Crust  
Gravitational Pull Shifts Surface Six  
Feet Is Estimate

That the earth's crust actually shifts as a result of the gravitational pull of the moon on the earth was a theory advanced in a paper written by Dr. Harlan T. Stetson, and read before the American Astronomical Society at Harvard College. He is the director of the Peabody Observatory at Wellesley University.

Dr. Stetson's subject was the study of the variation in latitude with the moon's position. While movement of the earth's crust has long been known to scientists, it was believed to be too slight for measurements. Observations analyzed by Dr. Stetson showed, however, that the change of position may amount to five or six feet or more.

Changes in the position of the moon, Dr. Stetson's paper pointed out, produce a change in the direction of gravity, causing the shift in the earth's crust and thus the variation of latitude.

### Overcome Sleeping Sickness

Medical Science Has Prevented Population  
of French Equatorial Africa From Being Wiped Out

Medical science has prevented the population of French equatorial Africa from being wiped out by sleeping sickness. This is famine. There are always thousands of people starving in China; there are today famine, remorses and unending, a grim and horrible specter which stalks through the land after every drought or flood, taking an annual toll of millions of lives; famine is the class of China from hunger that whenever crops fail, the next winter demands its victims on a scale which the West dare not contemplate.

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On top of all this the winter has proved more severe than usual, and cold added its horrors to the suffering of the peasants. An American investigator tells of passing through a village after village where only five or ten persons remained alive. The local authorities are helpless and in many instances, slowly starving to death.

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## THE CHRONICLE, CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA

### DENTIST

Dr HARVEY D. DUNCAN,  
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace  
Theatre, Calgary.

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN  
of the firm of Milligan & Milligan, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lancaster Building, Calgary, will be at Tredaway & Springton's office, Crossfield on Saturday of each week for the general practice of the law.

MONDAY TO FRIDAY

PHONE 3

### Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Office of the Secretary Treasurer on the first Monday of each month commencing with February at the hour 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.

A. W. McRory, Sec.-Treas.

### W. K. GIBSON INSURANCE

ALL KINDS

Loans Phone 68 Real Estate  
Crossfield, Alberta

### DENTIST

Dr. J. Milton Warren  
Will be in Crossfield on Saturday of each week at the Oliver Hotel  
Also at Cartairs every Monday

### Walter Major

Contractor and Builder  
Estimates Given Plans Prepared  
Alterations a Specialty

Box 84 Crossfield

### Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE—Seed Barley, 75¢ a bushel.  
EVERETT BILLS, Phone 302

FOR SALE—2 Pure Bred Shorthorn Bull calves, 10 and 12 months old, 1 bull coming 3 years also some Pure Bred Shorthorn cows and heifers coming fresh soon. Your chance to get a good one. A. LINDGREN, Crossfield, 3 Miles West and 1 1/2 miles North of town

FOR SALE—R. C. White Wyandotte Cockrels; fine birds, Solly's XX strain \$2.50 each.

GEORGE LEASK  
Sampson P. O., Alta.

FOR SALE—1 Gobbler, from Government hatched strain. Phone 602, Crossfield

POTATOES FOR SALE—Have a quantity of good potatoes that I am selling at a reasonable price; also some choice seed potatoes. Phone 706, Airdrie  
2-15-44 H. KOLSTAD

YOU MUST TELL 'EM TO SELL 'EM

### Church Services

Church of St. Frances of Rome  
Holy Mass on the 2nd and 4th Sundays at 10:30

The Very Rev. Dean Dargan  
(Cartairs) Priest in Charge

### Church of the Ascension

On 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sundays of the month. Evensong and sermon at 7:30 p.m.

On 2nd and 4th Sunday, Mattins and Holy Communion at 11 a.m.

Sunday Church every Sunday at 10 o'clock.

J. T. ADAMS COOPER, Rector

### United Church

Sunday School every Sunday afternoon at 2 p.m.

W. WALDOCK, Sup't.

Evening Service every Sunday at 7:30 p.m.

H. YOUNG, MINISTER

You are cordially invited.

### The New Meat Market

Fresh Meat

Smoked Meat

Cold Meats of All Kinds

Also Fresh and Smoked Fish

Our Prices Will Always Fit Your Pocket Book

TRY US

Royer & Gazeley

Service With a Smile

Crossfield, Alta.

### The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907  
Published at Crossfield, Alberta  
W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor  
Subscription \$1.50 Per Year  
U.S.A. Points \$2.00

Local advertising

Monthly Contract 25¢ per inch

All advertisement changes of copy

must be in hands of printers by noon on

Tuesday or no change made or advertisements cancelled.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13th.

### Annual Meeting Union Church

(Continued from Page 1)

Sunday School

This report was presented by Mr. W. Wallock, who gave a good report of the work, showing an increase in scholars and teachers, also the financial side showed a credit balance.

### C. G. I. T.

Miss Marjorie Metheral, secretary of the C.G.I.T. gave a pictorial report of the activities of this branch of the church work with their aims and objectives for the present year. The financial report showed a balance on the right side of the ledger.

### The Ladies Aid

This report was given by Mrs. Laut, the able and energetic secretary of the Aid, which showed quite a lot of work undertaken and carried out successfully; the financial side also showed a credit balance. Mrs. Laut extended an invitation to the women folks to join the Aid and assist in making the present year even more successful than the past.

### Inverlea Ladies Aid

This report in the absence of the Inverlea representative was given by the pastor, Rev. Young, and showed that the Ladies Aid of the Inverlea district was a real live and go-ahead organization.

The choir report was also given by Mr. Young, showing the choir to be in a flourishing condition.

The Minister Rev. H. Young, next gave his report of the work done and services held at various points, showing attendances on the increase and promising prospects for the coming year.

The next item of business was the election of the Board of Management. Mr. Winning reported that four of the present Board had signified their willingness to stand for re-election if called upon and as he was leaving on a three months trip to the Old Country, did not seek office at the present time; he therupon moved that the four present members of the Board, Messrs. W. Wallock, W. Stralo, J. Belshaw, to ether with J. P. Metheral and J. R. Gilchrist comprise the board for the present year.

This brought the business part of the evening to a close after which Mrs. Young rendered a solo "Flow Gentle Afton." The Misses Metheral gave a duet on the organ and piano and Mr. Wallock sang a solo "My Task." There were several other items on the program, but, owing to road conditions the artists were unable to be present.

The C.G.I.T. next showed what could be done by a group of girls in the way of providing and serving refreshments when they undertook the task of providing all present with sandwiches, etc.

Mr. Winning gave expressions of thanks from the Board to all workers and supporters of the church in making 1929 a successful year.

### Local and General

Bob Whitfield of Alix was a visitor in town on Friday night.

T. Green spent the first of the week in the city.

Mr. Hardy Saiter of Calgary was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wood on Thursday, Feb. 13, a son.

Don't forget the meeting of the Agricultural Society in the Fire Hall on Saturday, Feb. 15th, at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. T. Fullan who has been spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. Ballam, left for home in Calgary on Monday.

R. E. Green on the Amery farm has purchased at new 15-30 McCormick Deering tractor from the local dealer Mr. Laut.

The Crossfield W. I. will hold their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Young on Feb. 20th at 3:30 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Stafford have moved in from Sampsonton and have taken up residence in A. A. Hall's house.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Archie Dougan who is visiting in the East has reported that his game knee is improving.

The Chinese Y. M. C. A. team of Calgary and a team composed of some of the juniors and seniors played 60 minutes to a 1 to 1 tie in a hockey fixture on Monday night.

The Five Hundred Club met at the home of Mrs. Overby on Tuesday night. Mrs. D. McFadden won first prize and Mrs. E. Spivey the consolation.

The Ladies Aid of the United Church are holding a tea and sale of home cooking, Saturday afternoon, February 22nd. The place of holding same to be announced later.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Belshaw was the scene of great merriment on Tuesday of this week, when their daughter Elaine was hostess to 19 of her friends, the occasion being her seventh birthday.

The Women's Guild will hold a Valentine Tea and sale of home cooking on Saturday, February 15th at the home of the president Mrs. Mossop. Tea served from 3:30 till 6. Everybody welcome.

We have several items of news that through lack of space we are forced to carry over until next week. We hope in the near future to have enough advertising to be able to print another page of local items.

On Sunday morning the children of the Ascension Church received their prizes for attendance at the Church and Sunday School. The first prize for boys was given by Mrs. Mossop and that for girls by Mrs. E. Devina. Other prizes were donated by Mrs. T. G. Setton and the Rector.

The weekly meeting of the Senior C.G.I.T. was held at the home of Marjorie Metheral on Friday night. After the business period the meeting was in charge of Marjorie Young and Frances Mobbs. They had a very good program which was enjoyed by everyone.

Confirmation class will be held on the first and 3rd Sundays at 7 p.m. and on the 2nd. and 4th at 7:30 p.m. His Lordship the Bishop will be here on April 10th for the service prior to his going to England for the Lambeth Conference.

J. H. Connell of Calgary was arrested by Constable Jarman on Wednesday night for being intoxicated in charge of an automobile near Airdrie. He appeared before Magistrate Lewis on the 13th, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 7 days in jail with hard labor.

The annual meeting of the raters of the Municipal district of Rosebud, No. 280, will be held in the Masonic Hall, Cartairs on Saturday, February 15. Nomination for councillors in Divisions 2, 4 and 5 will take place between 3 and 4 p.m. Secretary-treasurer W. McRory mailed out financial statements to all raters yesterday.

### Branch Line To Be Built Out of Crossfield This Year

Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C., chairman and president of the C. P. R. announced the branch lines to be built in Alberta this year and which include a branch line to run North westerly from Crossfield, and the connecting link between the Lacombe and Northwestern and Calgary and Edmonton lines.

### Quarterly Exams. Crossfield School

Results of the quarterly examinations, Crossfield School, February 3, 1930.

#### ROOM IV

May Stauffer	74.14%	II	7
Florence Cameron	69.50	II	8
Grace Williams	68.00	III	9
Frank Mair	67.14	III	7
Delphine Billo	66.00	III	5
Frances Mobbs	60.85	II	7
Fern Hemm	59.14	II	7
Charles Laut	56.57	II	6
Frank Low	54.00	III	5
Austin Whillans	52.87	II	8
Eva Jarman	44.00	II	7
Marjorie Young	42.85	III	2
Kathleen Mair	37.71	II	7
Hugh McIntosh	27.55	II	7
Ida Calhoun	23.00	III	5
Gordon Johnson	42.34	I	6
Vera Green	36.16	I	6
Ina Heywood	35.50	I	6
Not ranked—Rowland Fleming, Donald Fleming.			

#### GRADE VIII

Margaret Fitzpatrick	80%
Alma Gorbon	86
Pauline Nasadyk	84
Jessie Young	80
Ronnie McFadden	*68
Bernice Gordon	*68
Kennie Gilchrist	67
Stanley Pogue	64
Marry Hewitt	58
Genevieve Metheral	50

#### GRADE VII

Grace Nasadyk	73
Opal Blough	71
Merle Heywood	68
Bill Walker	66
Mary Murdock	63
Verna Pogue	60
Laverne Johnson	59
Bert Metheral	53

#### GRADE VI

Kathleen Fitzpatrick	83
Berton Blough	82
Wilda Laut	68
Florence Cruickshank	66
Mildred Metheral	*64
Marjorie Walker	*64
Gertrude Sharp	63
Ralph McFadden	61
Tony Buterman	59
Jimmie Hewitt	58
Vivian Major	*56
Helen Sharp	*56
Gladys Willis	54
Johanna Buterman	53

#### ROOM II

Winnie Tredaway	78
Robert Billo	71
Kellogg Hemm	68
Melva English	57
Douglas Young	57

#### GRADE IV

Arthur Baker	86%
Billy Harrison	84
Frank Murdock	69
Harold Mair	67
Velma Pogue	56
Hudson Elliott	55
Billy Green	50

#### GRADE V

Steve Nasadyk	73%
Jessie Knowles	68
Lorne Sharp	66
Albert Sharp	57
Margaret Reickebecker	53
Douglas Fleming	44

Many friends of Mr. J. B. Nichol called at his home on Sunday afternoon to congratulate him on the occasion of his 80th birthday. Mr. G. Murdoch on behalf of the Old Timers' Association presented him with a beautiful plant and a membership ticket for the Old Timers' Association and tickets for the banquet; while other friends gave flowers, etc. All joining wishing Mr. Nichol many more years of happiness.

## HEALTHFUL BEVERAGES

If you like a beverage with snap and sparkle.

If you like a beverage of mellow smoothness

If you like a beverage of creamy deliciousness

If you like a beverage full bodied and satisfying

In short, a beverage perfectly brewed and aged

Then you certainly will enjoy

## ALBERTA BREWERY PRODUCTS

Courtesy is the biggest factor in the hotel business today. Alberta Hotel Proprietors are Courteous to their clients.

This Advertisement is not inserted by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta

What About That New Drill For Spring Work?

The Massey-Harris No. 11 Drills are steel constructed. They are the lightest yet strongest made; also furnished with a detachable press attachment, a new feature no other drill has. Sold by H. H. GORDON Phone 22 Local Agent Crossfield

WHEN IN CALGARY STOP AT THE HOTEL ALEXANDRA FULLY LICENSED

Modem Fire Proof Building

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR COMFORT

Proprietor—BILL BUXTON